

Neutrals Say POWs Coerced in UN Camps

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The 22,000 prisoners of war in the United Nations camp did not have a free choice to return to their homelands, a majority of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission declared yesterday. The majority—India, Poland and Czechoslovakia—blamed the breakdown in the explanation sessions

-briefs-

Eisenhower Calls Demo, GOP Leaders

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 28—President Eisenhower today called a high level meeting of Democratic as well as Republican Congressional leaders for Jan. 5 on foreign policy.

'Here to Eternity' Gets Critics' Award

The New York Film Critics Association yesterday selected the Columbia film "From Here to Eternity" as the best motion picture of 1953.

The critics selected Fred Zinneman, director of the film, as the best director of the year, and Burt Lancaster as the best actor of the year for his role as Sergeant Warden in the James Jones war epic.

Audrey Hepburn received the critics' nod as best film actress of 1953 for the role of Princess Anne in "Roman Holiday."

"Justice Is Done," a French film, was voted best foreign film, and special citations were given to "A Queen Is Crowned" and "The Conquest of Everest" for their distinctive contributions to documentary film-making.

738 Are Killed in Yuletide Accidents

Traffic deaths during the Christmas weekend totaled 523 for one of the nation's worst highway safety performances, a final count showed yesterday.

Americans died in traffic during the yuletide holiday at the rate of almost seven an hour.

From 6 p.m. last Thursday to midnight Sunday, a total of 738 persons were killed accidentally.

North Korean Gov't Cancels Farm Taxes

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic has cancelled all farmers' tax arrears since 1950.

The government also announced that although no schools had been left in North Korea with walls and roof intact when the armistice was signed, there are now 3,411 primary schools with 1,386,000 students, as compared to 3,194 schools and 1,221,000 students in underground accommodations during the war. Already 64 technical schools with 20,000 students and 15 universities with 7,500 students are in operation.

The government reports that much assistance has been given by the Chinese People's Volunteers, while equipment also came from the European People's Democracies.

Malayan Guerillas Increase Activity

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Malayan National Liberation Army made 280 attacks on forces and installations of the British colonialists in the three-month period, September to November, it was reported from Singapore last week. In November, 23 major attacks were launched in seven of the 11 states of Malaya.

Dept. Store Sales Off 1% for Week

Department store sales throughout the nation in the last full week before Christmas, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday were one percent below the corresponding 1952 week.

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on the UN Command. In a 60-page report submitted yesterday, they declared that prisoners in the UN camp who went to interviews were not "completely freed from force or threat of force arising from and intimately connected with the organizations and leadership" of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek agents in the camps.

The report confirmed the charges repeatedly made by the Koreans and Chinese that Rhee and Chiang agents were resorting to murder and torture to prevent the POWs from expressing their free will.

A minority of the Commission—Sweden and Switzerland claimed that a similar situation existed also in the POW camps under North Korean and Chinese control. But the majority report denied this.

The majority report declared that only the POWs in UN camps were prevented by force from seeking repatriation. They declared that the seven South Koreans and one American in Korean-Chinese camps who asked for repatriation found it "a comparatively easy task."

"While these prisoners appeared to be well disciplined," said the majority report concerning the POWs in Korean-Chinese camps, "the Commission has no evidence which might have thrown any light on the existence of any organization, its character or objectives."

Indian Lt. Gen. K. S. Thimayya, Commission chairman, asked both sides to give "honest consideration to the problem of disposition of the prisoners of war."

The UN Command, carrying out policy announced earlier by U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, has announced its intention to seize the 22,000 POWs by Jan. 23 and turn them over to Rhee and Chiang.

Even the minority report admitted that force had been used to prevent the 22,000 POWs from returning to their homelands.

The Koreans and Chinese are demanding resumption of the explanation sessions.

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ILA Challenges Dewey Meddling In Dock Election

By HARRY RAYMOND.

The independent International Longshoremen's Association yesterday challenged Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's right to investigate and interfere with last week's National Labor Relations Board election between the ILA and the AFL on the New York-New Jersey piers.



DEWEY

After a two-hour meeting with State Mediation Board chairman Merlyn S. Pitzele, ordered by Dewey to probe the election, officials of the independent ILA declared they believed the state had no authority to enter the disputed election until the NLRB has completed counting the ballots.

The independent ILA promised, however, to confer with state mediators before taking strike action.

NLRB began counting 4,405 challenged ballots at 80 Broad St. yesterday morning. The count is not expected to be completed until Thursday night. A tally of the unchallenged votes last week gave the old ILA 9,060 and the AFL 7,568. It was indicated most of the 4,405 challenged ballots were

cast for the old ILA.

George A. Brenner, counsel for the old ILA, said top officers of the union would be ready to meet with Pitzele one hour after the count is completed.

Capt. William V. Bradley, independent ILA president, and two other top union officers refused to discuss with Pitzele conflicting union claims on which Dewey asked a report. Dewey ordered Pitzele to investigate reported plans for a dock strike and alleged irregularities in the NLRB election, and to report on means of insuring waterfront peace.

Brenner, speaking for the old ILA, said the union had not set a deadline for strike. Bradley had been quoted as saying the union would be free to take action, including a strike if necessary, after midnight Saturday if shippers failed to begin contract negotiations.

AFL leaders, who challenged the election, met with Pitzele. At 2:30 p.m. Pitzele recessed the meeting with the AFL to meet with John V. Lyon, chairman of the New York Shipping Association, and other shipowner representatives.

Pitzele said the AFL group "indicated a willingness to be fully cooperative with all appropriate authorities to see to it that the Port of New York does not have a strike or work stoppage."

John Dwyer, general organizer of the AFL-ILA, called the NLRB election a "farce" and asked that it be set aside.

"The mob of the old ILA freely herded men into the polls and even accompanied them into the polling places," Dwyer said. "In a free election the AFL-ILA would have won an overwhelming victory."

Pitzele said he hoped that after he conferred with representatives of the shipowners "the ILA will come back here and elicit information which will be a basis for a report to the governor." He said his investigation aimed "to find

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Wagner Sets Up New Labor Dept., O'Grady Named Head

By MICHAEL SINGER

A Department of Labor for the first time in municipal history will be created by Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner "as soon after Jan. 1 as possible." Wagner yesterday announced this new department in making known that Joseph E. O'Grady, former director

of the City Labor Relations Division, will head the agency.

The mayor-elect said that this step fulfilled a campaign pledge, which also included 10 recommendations for a new labor program in New York City. The first "Wagner Labor Relations Program" item, he said, was the establishment of a department.

The most important aspect of the new department's functions, it was cited, would be to set up a collective bargaining machinery for civil service employees—one of the most critical needs for the more than 190,000 municipal workers.

This function will be handled by a City Labor Relations Bureau within the department. A Division of Labor Relations will act on labor disputes involving private firms.

The department will also collect information on wage rates to keep city wages in line with private industry. A unit within the department will also study reclassification of civil service grades and propose a permanent pay plan.

Labor leaders who attended the announcement proceedings in Wagner's office of borough president in the Municipal Building would not comment publicly on O'Grady's appointment. But generally they were reported to be highly pleased.

Among union leaders present were Michael J. Quill, president of

the City CIO Council and of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the CIO Council; James C. Quinn, secretary of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, Martin T. Lacey, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council and executive member of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, TWU, and John O'Donnell, TWU counsel.

As former head of the Division of Labor Relations, O'Grady played the "moderator" role between business and labor, making certain he stepped on no one's toes. Such a role of course, could

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WE'RE \$566 NEARER TO OUR NEW YEAR'S GOAL

Weekend receipts of \$566.25 leave a total of \$1,755.13 to go to complete our annual fund drive. Can't we complete it by the New Year's... say in tribute to the heightened atmosphere of confidence in a peaceful 1954, a change this paper certainly helped achieve. How much is one day of peace instead of war worth? \$1,775.13? \$60,000? How can you measure it in money? Ask the

mother of a 20-year old in Korea.

Largest single amount, \$30, came from Minneapolis, followed by \$20 from Winthrop, Mass.

Reserve, Mont., totalled \$25 in two contributions, Columbia Falls in the same copper state gave \$10, and Farmington, Minn.,

(Continued on Page 6)

AFL, CIO Unions in 2 Fields Agree on Mutual Aid — briefs —

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The AFL and CIO insurance unions said today they plan to develop a united program and action because the companies have "benefitted by the fact there are several unions representing insurance agents."

The AFL Insurance Agents International Union and the CIO Insurance Workers of America made the announcement after the first of a series of meetings to "explore many possible fields of common interest."

It was one of the first instances of such joint action since the AFL and CIO recently signed a no-raiding pact.

IAIU president George L. Russ and IWA president Kenneth O'Dell said in a joint statement that insurance companies have been able to play one union against another, particularly at the time of negotiations.

"This divide-and-conquer strategy... will now be met with

united labor action," the statement said.

The two unions said they have agreed on:

1. "Mutual support and assistance during collective bargaining negotiations with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the Prudential Insurance Co. and the John Hancock Life Insurance Co., as well as all other companies with whom the two unions have contracts."

2. "United action to secure passage of an amendment to that section of the New York State insurance law establishing the amount of money insurance companies may spend to acquire and service business. This law has long been used by the insurance companies as an alibi for not granting wage increases which agents deserve and are entitled to."

3. "No overlapping of organizational efforts on the part of these two unions..."

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 — A mutual assistance pact was agreed upon here between three unions representing 10,000 workers in the Campbell Soup Co. chain, it was disclosed here by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers in its publication.

The unions affected, according to the "Packinghouse Worker," are the Campbell Soup, Local 80-A, UPWA, Camden, N. J. 5,000 workers; Local 194 of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, in the Chicago plant, 4,000 workers; the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen—with 1,000 and 200 members respectively in the Napoleon, Ohio and Terre Haute, Ind., plants.

Local and international officials of the three unions took part in signing the pact.

A joint statement says it was

agreed to exchange a "maximum of information" on contract demands, rate structure and rate revision, labor standards, grievance problems and major issues. Periodic conferences are called for, the first to be held next month.

During negotiations the locals involved will advise the other unions on progress of the talks at all stages, and welcome all suggestions.

The unions agreed that a "uniform termination date" for all contracts is one of the major objectives.

A deadlock remained, meanwhile, in negotiations between DPO Local 194 and the company here. The company refuses to go beyond its five-cent offer. Another conference is scheduled Jan. 6. The local has set a membership meeting for Jan. 5.

Wagner Confers Today on Transit

Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner will meet with representatives of the Transport Workers Union and members of the Transit Authority at 2 p.m. today in his Municipal Building office.

The session was called to clear up details and procedure of Wagner's proposal to the Authority that a fact-finding committee be named to make recommendations in an effort to avert a Jan. 1 walk-out on the transit lines. The TWU accepted the proposal but the Authority was cool to the idea.

Today's meeting follows a wire from the TWU last Friday seeking such a "clarity" meeting. On Saturday the Authority invited the union to join it today in Wagner's office.

Kefauver Proposes Demo Initiative

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Leading Senate Democrats today shied away from a proposal by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) that the minority party seize the initiative in the coming session of Congress by offering a formal legislative program of its own.

They indicated that the Democrats will decide from week to week, as issues arise, where to fight the Eisenhower Administration and where to go along.

Kefauver said the Democrats have a real opportunity to enact a program next year because they hold one seat more than the Republicans in the Senate and are little short of a majority in the house.

Quirino Pardons 52 Japan War Criminals

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 28.—President Elpidio Quirino today pardoned the 52 Japanese war criminals—whose death sentences he commuted to life terms last July and who are now confined at Tokyo's prison.

The 52 pardoned prisoners, headed by Lt. Gen. Shizuo Yokoyama and Rear Adm. Takesue Furuse, were shipped to Japan last July together with 58 other Japanese war criminals who had been pardoned outright.

Pakistanis Blast U.S. Arms Pact

Mian Iftikharuddin, leader of the Azad Pakistan Party and member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, declared recently at Dacca, East Bengal, that the U. S. "could never be a friend of Pakistan." He cited the record of the U. S. on Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria, and in the U. S. intervention in Korea.

A Pakistan Times editorial declared Pakistan was being asked to "enter the war camp of the imperialist powers" and to make available "her brave soldiers to fight under foreign flags for foreign causes."

Declaring that the U. S. wants Pakistan to treat the Soviet Union and China as Pakistan's enemies, the paper added:

"Pakistan maintains normal friendly relations with these neighboring states. Our trade with them is on the basis of mutual advantage. Neither of them has cast an eye on our territory or sought to use our manpower as cheap cannon fodder and there is not the slightest indication that they have any intention of doing so in the future."

9,151,524 Members In Methodist Church

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Methodist Church reports that 1953 membership in the U. S. and possessions totaled 9,151,523, a drop of 28,904 from last year.

The Rev. Albert C. Hoover, church statistician, said the decline was registered because inactive members were not listed.

Council of Japan's Unions Map Fight For Peace Economy

TOKYO, Dec. 28 (ALN). — A coordinated campaign against the rearmament of Japan through Mutual Security Agency aid from the U. S. is being planned by the General Council of Japan Labor Unions (SOHYO), which represents three million workers.

The campaign was worked out at SOHYO - sponsored two-day peace industry national conference. The meeting, attended by 400 representatives of unions, farm organizations, medium-sized and small businesses, and scientific, cultural and women's groups, was the first of its kind held by the labor organization.

The delegates agreed that the impoverishment of workers, farmers and small businessmen results from Japan's becoming militarily subordinate to the U. S. and to the feudal conditions still existing. The program agreed on at the two-day meeting included these points:

1. Emphasis in the demands will be focused at the beginning on such issues as commodity prices, food, measures to combat unemployment, taxes, the budget, free and independent trade and opposition to military bases.

2. The production plan for a peace economy will be drawn up by labor at various plants. This will be used as the basis for de-

veloping a nationwide peace economy plan.

3. Peace economy rallies will be held throughout Japan.

SOHYO leaders said the wage increase demands of workers in private industries, slated for next spring, would be merged into a protest struggle against MSA aid.

USE ARSON RUMOR AGAINST FLORIDA CONTAINER STRIKE

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 28.—Screaming newspaper headlines implying arson in the fire that destroyed the warehouse of the struck American Can Co. were added to an injunction and strike-breaking by state troopers in an effort to break the solid strike here.

The fire on Dec. 23 destroyed the warehouse, with an estimated 18,000,000 cans and two nearby buildings of other companies. While an investigation has been ordered, not an iota of evidence has been even hinted to give any basis to the charge of arson. Total damage is estimated at about \$1,000,000. The cans and paper

containers had been stored for various citrus companies.

The inspired anti-union stories being spread make much of the fact that a day before the fire an injunction was issued barring any interference with the plan of the citrus companies to ship their cans out of the warehouse.

J. P. Clowes, Gulf area director of the United Steelworkers of America, the striking union, said the stories were an "affront to the union."

The strike now entering its fifth week is nationwide, affecting 33,000 workers in the plants of American Can and Continental Can.

Gets 80 Years in Insurance Plot

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—Paco Sierra was sentenced to 80 years in prison today as the master mind of a plot to time-bomb an air liner and collect \$208,000 life insurance on its passengers.

Ex-convict Emilio Arellano Schetelge was sentenced to 30 years as an accomplice.

Sierra, a burlesque producer, is the husband of Esperanza Iris, musical star.

The prosecution charged that Schetelge planted the bomb in a Mexican aviation company DC-3 air liner Sept. 24, 1952, after insuring seven of its 20 passengers for \$208,000.

The bomb ripped a seven-foot hole in the cargo compartment but pilot Carlos Rodriguez landed his plane safely.

Indict 8 in Ohio Who Challenged UnAmericans

AKRON, O., Dec. 28.—Eight residents of this city who defied the Ohio UnAmerican Activities Affairs Commission several months ago were indicted for "contempt" last week.

Seven of the eight, each of whom invoked Constitutional privileges, were released on \$500 bail. The eighth, attorney Thelma Furry, was released on her own recognizance.

Myron Thomas, Lloyd Arnold, Karl Carrigan, Edward Lyons, and Amos Murphy, five of the arrested, denounced the indictment in a joint statement. The Grand Jury indictment and the prosecution for contempt, the statement said, are "part of a developing McCarthyite fascism."

They charged the UnAmericans with having "unsurpassed powers that are not granted to it by the Ohio Constitution. We believe this Commission is unlawfully punishing us for our beliefs and associations."

The statement added, "We refused, just as former President Truman did, to cooperate with an investigating committee that seeks to replace democratic processes with 'McCarthy rule.'"

The others arrested were Benedict Gorday and Mrs. Anna Clauser.

The contempt charge, if sustained, carries with it a maximum sentence of 10 days in jail and \$500 fine.

The eight made it plain during their arraignment before Common Pleas Judge Stephen C. Colopy that they are anxious to challenge the legality of their indictment.

No date was set for the trial. The defendants asked the court to appoint attorneys to try the case because of the reluctance of lawyers to take such cases. Decision on the request was reserved until after Jan. 1.

Plan 67,475 New NAACP Members In Southeast

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—Leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the southeastern states have set a goal of 67,475 new members and \$54,000 for the Freedom Fund for this year, it is announced.

The goals were set after hearing a report delivered by Mrs. Ruby Hurley, regional secretary. Present were leaders from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina. Mississippi and Tennessee are the other two states in the region.

McCarthy "Refuses to Cooperate" With Trial by Trade Union Vets

A spokesman for Joseph R. McCarthy said yesterday that the Wisconsin Senator would not appear Jan. 6 at a public trial at St. Nicholas Arena, to answer charges leveled at him by the Trade Union Veterans Committee. Reached at his Washington office by phone, McCarthy's secretary, Miss Driscoll, said he would definitely "not appear" at the trial.

The committee, in releasing the reply from McCarthy's office, charged that "this was not the first time McCarthy has 'taken a powder' when called to testify on his own affairs."

At the last Congressional session, the Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections had to delay its final report a full year and a half because of McCarthy's "refusal to cooperate in any way."



McCarthy

occasions, and each time McCarthy flatly refused to appear.

The Committee in its final report found McCarthy "in contempt of the rules and wishes of the entire Senate body," and spelled out the charges as follows:

"... in the face of the Senate's 60-1 vote confirming the integrity of the members of the Subcommittee and its jurisdiction to investigate the matters involved, Senator McCarthy continued to reject the invitations of the Subcommittee to appear before it..."

McCarthy himself, the Veterans Committee pointed out, has not hesitated to condemn as guilty anyone who refuses to answer questions in a McCarthy-run investigation, let alone refuse to appear at all.

The Committee investigating irregularities in McCarthy's finances had summoned the Republican lawmaker to testify on six different

Viet - Nam 'All - Out Attack' Seen as State Dept. Hoax

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Routine military operations of the Vietminh, national liberation army of the Indo-Chinese people, were being built up into a "big new offensive" by U. S. news services this week.

At the same time, the recent peace overtures of president Ho Chi Minh of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic were minimized or ignored. And a routine Vietminh Army order of the day attributed to Ho Chi Minh was distorted to call for a "knockout blow" against the French colonialist forces and their Indo-Chinese mercenaries.

However, a check of these re-

ports against Ho's statement on the anniversary of the war, and Vietminh commander-in-chief Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap's Order of the Day on the same anniversary, reveals no all-out offensive was called for. Ho Chi Minh again announced his government's readiness to negotiate an armistice.

Texts of the two statements, distributed by the Paris office of the Viet Nam News Agency, reveal that both leaders called on their people and military forces to defeat the French colonialist and U. S. interventionist plans to develop puppet armies, launch an offensive, and extend the war.

In view of the discrepancy in these statements and the versions

issued by U. S. press agencies, the impression is strengthened that the U. S. stories are inspired by State Department policy makers. It is recalled that the Administration will shortly call for Congress to allocate massive new funds for "foreign aid" and similar interventionist projects.

Widespread public knowledge of Ho Chi Minh's peace overtures would obviously militate against congressional approval of either new large-scale allocations of money or of measures to extend the war in Indo-China.

In his Order of the Day, General Vo Nguyen Giap called on the Vietminh forces, guerrillas as

well as regular troops, to smash the so-called "Navarre Plan" by destroying as many of the enemy's effectives as possible and by defending the free zones.

He also called on the forces to implement the agrarian reform law and the land policy of the Vietminh, by "resolutely backing the peasants in their great struggle to realize the slogan: land to the tillers."

The Vietminh Commander-in-chief disclosed that the Vietminh, "starting with small groups of guerrillas, has steadily grown up in the fight and has now become a mighty people's army composed of hundreds of thousands of reg-

ulars and local troops and millions of militiamen and guerrillas."

Ho Chi Minh, in his anniversary day statement, said:

"Because the French colonialists are continuing their aggressive war the Vietnamese people are resolved to deal still harder blows at them, wipe out more enemy effectives and fight until final victory."

"But if the French government wants to have an armistice in Viet Nam through negotiations, and to settle the Viet Nam problem by peaceful means, the people and government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam will be ready to talk with the French government."

Worker Killed In Blast at Broom Factory

Louis Lancaster, 45, a worker at the Brooklyn Fiber Broom Co., 894 Glenmore Ave., was burned to death yesterday when an explosion shattered the factory, following a blaze that touched off drums of lacquer.

Fire Department officials said 15 women who worked in a dress factory on the second floor of the plant barely had time to escape.

Nine firemen were treated at Queens General Hospital and Beth-El hospital for burns and smoke poisoning.

103 Killed in Czech Railroad Crash

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—The Czechoslovak Radio said tonight that 103 persons were killed and 83 injured in a Christmas Eve railroad train wreck south of Brno.

"The accident was caused by the negligence of certain railroad workers who have been arrested," the Prague Radio said.

The collision occurred between the Balkan express from Prague to Bratislava and a local passenger train.

Thailand Aiding French Colonialists

Premier Songgram's regime in Thailand recently sent three plane-loads of arms and ammunition to the French colonialists and their puppet armies in Indo-China.

The arms had been sent to Thailand by the U. S.

Herlands to Head Dewey's Probers

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today named William D. Herlands as New York State's first commissioner of investigation.

28 MILLION IN 1953 BET \$2,007,401,848 ON HORSES

A total of \$2,007,401,848 was bet on horse racing by over 28 million people in 1953, a survey revealed yesterday. New York once again led with \$374,000,000 in bets.

As the professional football players put away their cleats, some for good, the winning Detroit Lions received \$2,424.10 a piece, while the members of the Cleveland Browns, who lost the football World Series by one point, picked up checks for \$1,854.28, a difference of considerably more than one point.

A Des Moines aluminum salesman, 30-year-old Floren Di Paglia, faces grand jury action in the charge of trying to bribe Drake University basketball star Ben Dumbry to "fix" the score of a game with Iowa State. Dumbry told his coach he had been offered

Sheriff Slays Negro Prisoner Who Testified for Gov't Against Him

GROVE HILL, Ala., Dec. 28.—Moses Jones, a Negro who testified against Clarke County Sheriff Jenkins A. Hill in a federal liquor case, was shot and killed by the sheriff here today in a county jail cell. Jones was shot three times by Hill after deputy sheriffs had arrested Jones in Bessemer and

Seize Judge Clark's Diplomatic Passport

MADRID, Dec. 28.—William D. Clark, ousted as U. S. Chief Justice for Germany, said today the State Department seized his diplomatic passport on threat of arrest and gave him a one-way ticket to the U. S.

The real un-American — McCarthy — will be tried by the people, Wednesday, Jan. 6, in St. Nicholas Arena. Come bring your friends!

returned him to Clarke County on an old charge of moon-shining. Last Sept. 21, Jones had testified in a U. S. District Court in Mobile that Hill had been paid \$2 a gallon as "pro-

tection" money on whisky which Jones manufactured. Jones was given protective custody when he went to Mobile to testify, but had to move to Bessemer from his Clarke County farm at the end of Hill's trial for fear of his life. Hill's case resulted in a mistrial.

According to Hill, who was alone with Jones in the jail cell,

the prisoner "jumped me" and "I shot him three times." Hill didn't explain how he happened to be alone with Jones when two deputies had made the arrest and had transported the prisoner from Bessemer. Hill said he was jumped as he removed handcuffs from Jones.

Unions Warn of 'Experts' Advice On Labor Dept.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (FP)

—Major labor organizations, sensing the mounting attack by big business, have warned their members against the report submitted to the President by a staff of industry experts under guidance of Temple University asking liquidation of the Labor Dept. as it now exists, the Natl. Mediation Board and the Railroad Retirement Board.

The recommendations were made by a group of "experts" financed by private business.

Calling the recommendations "amazing," Labor, weekly newspaper of the railroad unions, said, "In making these recommendations, the 'experts' demonstrated complete ignorance of the fact that labor relations on the 'Iron Horse' have been governed by separate legislation and separate agencies for about 75 years."

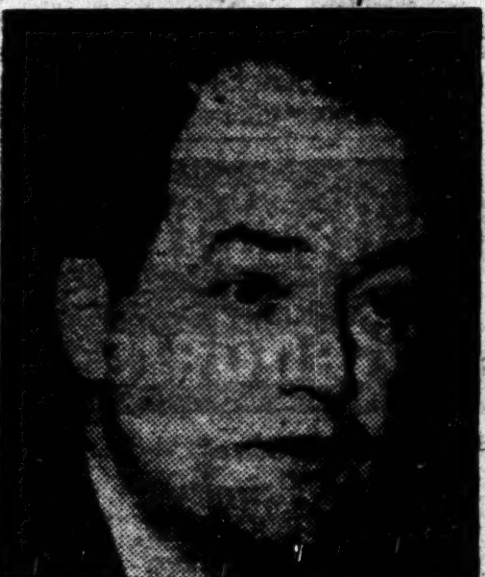
"Labor," the paper said, "would be forced out of any real voice in any agency of the government."

The AFL News-Reporter pointed out the report "did not make a single recommendation for the Commerce Dept.," although it underscored the demand for abolishing the Labor Dept. as an agency to promote the welfare of workers.

They've got the facts — on Joe McCarthy! Come hear the people's verdict at The Trial of Joe McCarthy, Wed., Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

Demo Senators Would Keep Profits Tax on Big Concerns

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Two Democratic Senators last night proposed a revised excess profits tax exempting all companies earning less than \$100,000 a year. Sens. Edwin Johnson (D-Colo.) and Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) said they would support this tax in place of the present one expiring Jan. 1.



HUMPHREY

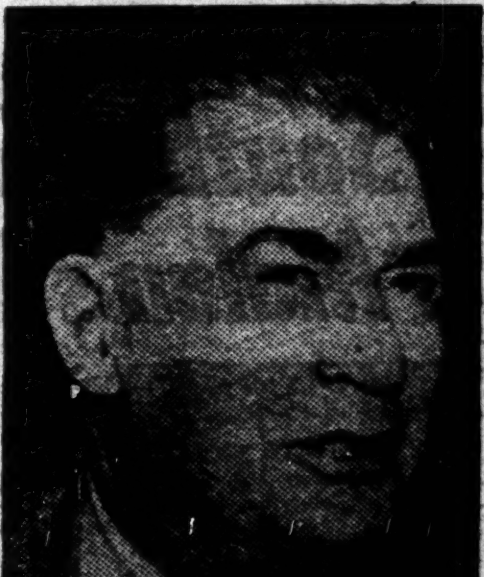
They appeared on the Dumont Television program, "Meet your Congress," with Sen. Wallace Bennett (R-Utah) and Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R-O.).

"I would like to see the company not earning over \$100,000 exempted, but we are taking the excess profits tax off these folks who have monstrous war orders," Johnson said. "We take it off the big fellows first and then quibble over whether we are going to give any relief at all to the little taxpayer."

Johnson said expiration of the present tax would cost the government \$3,000,000,000 a year in revenue. Brown said it would be \$1,600,000,000.

Brown said he would agree to re-writing the law "if you'll rewrite it to get those companies with the big war orders." Johnson and Humphrey said they would favor continuing the present law with the \$100,000 exemption.

Humphrey said the first tax cuts should be in the "restrictive" excise taxes on consumer goods which hit "the little fellow" hardest.



JOHNSON

SPORTS

Garden Sunday afternoon, to hold a 5 game lead in their division. Carl Braun's 23 point led, and Ernie Vanderweghe hurt his bad knee again and is out indefinitely. The Knicks could use a ninth man.

In other games, Minneapolis beat Fort Wayne in the latter city 79-75 to stay two in front of the Western Division. Boston beat Rochester 98-72 at the Hub and Syracuse trimmed Milwaukee 96-75.

School-Age Kids in 47 States Increase

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The number of school-age children increased in every state except Arkansas between April 1, 1950 and July 1, 1952, the Census Bureau reported today.

In New York State there was an increase of 8.9 percent in the number of children from 5 to 17 years of age.

CIO WITHDRAWS BACKING OF GOV'T BOND CAMPAIGN

The CIO announced it has withdrawn its endorsement of government savings bonds sales and quit the labor section of the Treasury's bond division.

A story in the CIO News, announcing the action, under the head "CIO Quits Defense Bond Drive As Labor Set-Up Is Killed," says:

"CIO endorsement of the U. S. saving bond program has been withdrawn following firing of the labor representatives in the Treasury Department."

"The use of CIO president Walter Reuther's name and that of secretary-treasurer James B. Carey was halted in statements endorsing the purchase of bonds through payroll saving plans."

"Formal request was made on the government for the return of

about 8,000 mailing plates through which union officials were contacted on saving bond activities.

"The labor section of the treasury's saving bond section was abolished Nov. 10. The CIO and AFL representatives were terminated a month later. CIO representatives on the National Labor Advisory Committee for Saving Bonds protested the action during the Cleveland convention, pointing out that the labor section had greatly aided the sale of bonds among American workers."

"Signing the protest in addition, to Reuther and Carey, were president David J. McDonald, Steelworkers; president Jacob S. Potofsky, Clothing Workers, and president Emil Rieve, Textile Workers."

The story added that the state and city CIO councils were notified of the action.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The Negroes in the Calumet Towns

IN THE STRING of small industrial cities that dot the curving southern shores of Lake Michigan, men have been melted into a new social fabric through unions.

As if by a magnet, workers were drawn to the steel mills in this area during the first two decades of this century from all of the countries of Middle Europe. During and after World War I the mills in Gary (U. S. Steel), East Chicago (Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube), Whiting and Hammond drew heavily upon the wave of Negro workers then leaving the South.

Until the Committee for Industrial Organization, the parent of the Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) began its organizing drive in the mid 30s, these workers were the unguarded prey of the open shoppers. Almost unrestrained jimcrow was the way of life in this area. Negro workers did the dirty work in the coke ovens, the rolling mills and in the "yards" of the steel mills. But the coming of the union—in which the Negro workers played an important part—and the democratic drives inspired by the anti-fascist content of World War II, have changed the picture considerably. To all of this must be added the national upsurge of the Negro people throughout the country since the close of World War II.

IN AN area where Negroes constitute nearly one-third of the population out of a total of roughly 300,000 (in the cities mentioned above), the Negro citizens fought for political representation. Clubs of Negro workers in the main mills were formed for the dual purpose of participating independently in local political campaigns and

safeguarding the rights of the Negro workers in the plants and trade unions.

I learned from discussing matters with steel workers in two of these towns that there had been many gains resulting from their independent activity. In Gary, in addition to electing three Negro city councilmen and placing a city FEPC on the statute books, there have been corresponding gains for Negro workers in the U. S. Steel plant and in Local 1014 of the CIO-United Steel Workers of America. The executive board of this local with jurisdiction over 19,000 workers has six Negro members out of 11, one Negro vice-president and has furnished a Negro staff member for District 31, CIO-U.S.A.

Some Negro steel workers with whom I spoke felt that the Negro steel workers' social, named Eureka, had not fought hard enough to win progressive-minded white workers to its program, and that there was a danger of reactionaries in the local lining up the more backward workers on a racial basis in the union elections.

Despite this danger, the workers were enthusiastic about the gains they have chalked up through their grievance machinery as a result of independent pressure.

"Since the end of World War II," one worker said with pride, "we have been able to have Negroes upgraded to just about every category in the mill. Why we have colored engineers now running the plant steam and diesel locomotives."

I WAS also informed that Negroes worked as crane men and bricklayers and that Negroes were now serving as electricians' apprentices and ap-

prentice machinists. This was accomplished, the same worker told me, by having "progressive grievors (stewards) who won't play the company game. I know that just having a Negro club would not get the results we have."

Results were not the same in all mills. For in the Inland and Youngstown Sheet and Tube Negroes were not upgraded to all 32 classifications. In these two mills there were no Negro crane men, but there was one electrician and one welder's apprentice in Y. S. and T. and Negro workers had recently been upgraded to electrician, brick-mason and millwright at Inland. And the Inland workers were proud of the work done by their Negro city councilman who had fought the Sinclair Oil Co. to get a non-discrimination pledge in exchange for using East Chicago streets for a pipeline.

At Inland the Negro workers' club, I was told, had succeeded in getting from 1,500 to 1,600 of the 2,000 Negro members of Local 1011 to attend local meetings. The club also counsels young Negroes entering the industry on apprenticeships and on voting, both in the union elections and the community political campaigns.

THE STEEL bosses have added another element to the workers' movement in the Calumet steel area by bringing many Puerto Rican and Mexican workers to the area to run through the cycle already completed by the Negro workers. As yet the union has taken little notice of this new minority, although rank-and-filers are concerned over it. These new Spanish-speaking workers, due to language differences are not being integrated into the trade unions, and the Negro workers, remembering their own ups and downs in the industry, are disturbed. There are now more Spanish-speaking workers than Negroes at the big Inland plant among its 16,000 workers.

Only a vigorous, democratic union, the workers feel can meet the steel magnates program of splitting the workers as the bosses prepare buffers for themselves against a possible depression.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Korea Truce Is Worth Applauding

AS THE YEAR comes toward its end, many papers around the land comment on the fact that this is the first holiday season of peace in Korea since 1949. A typical expression of gratitude for that simple fact, no matter what the paper's position on the post-war problems, comes from a West Virginia paper.

"FOR AMERICANS," says the Clarksburg (W. Va.) Exponent in an editorial, "... there is one great thing to be thankful for. The fighting in Korea is over, and the shedding of the blood of our youth has stopped. It may be a long time before we wring from the Communists anything more satisfactory than the armed truce we now have in Korea. But that, plus our countless other political problems, we can bear."

"It is enough to know that after three years of frustrating combat, American homes across the land are no longer receiving tragic telegrams from the Defense Department which begin: 'We regret to inform you that your son'..."

Cold war, the paper says, can be "maddening." But "it does not kill. So we must offer up our prayer of thanks that we have left off killing and being killed."

Could Mean Peace, Says Detroit Paper

THERE ARE ALSO many interesting reactions to the Soviet note looking to negotiations in response to President Eisenhower's atomic pile proposal. The Detroit Free Press headlines a long lead editorial "THIS COULD MEAN PEACE."

"As long as there can be found an area for conference," says the Detroit paper, "there exists an opportunity for understanding and agreement. . . . The government and people of this country would be wrong to approach this conference with no thought other than to look for booby traps."

"... while we must be wary," the editorial concludes, "we must recognize that if ever there is to be true understanding between the Reds and the free world, it has to have, sometime, somewhere, a starting point."

"Until events prove otherwise, we can go forward in the friendly, open-handed spirit that this, perhaps, is it."

Columnist Gives 2 Atomic Positions

WALTER LIPPMANN, also writing of the Soviet note in his syndicated column (Herald Tribune in New York) sums up the essential difference between our administration's position on the use of atomic weapons and the Soviet position as follows:

The Soviet Union which wants to declare the use of atomic weapon outlawed by agreement, would confine the legitimate use of atomic weapons to sanctions against the initial user of atomic weapons in the future. The U. S. would allow the use of atomic weapons against any aggressor, no matter what arms are used by the aggressor.

Lippmann does not go into the fact that the definition of "aggression" held by reactionaries in Washington includes the right of people with a given country to determine their own social order, or that aggression can be masked while the world is given the opposite view of what really happened, as in Korea, where the South Koreans have finally openly admitted that they started the military hostilities. (Ben Limb, Oct. 21).

Lippmann, without choosing between the two positions but implying clearly that our's is the less popular world position, concludes with a plea for full discussion, "... there is no reason why we should not join in the debate with every hope of making out own purpose clearer to the world."

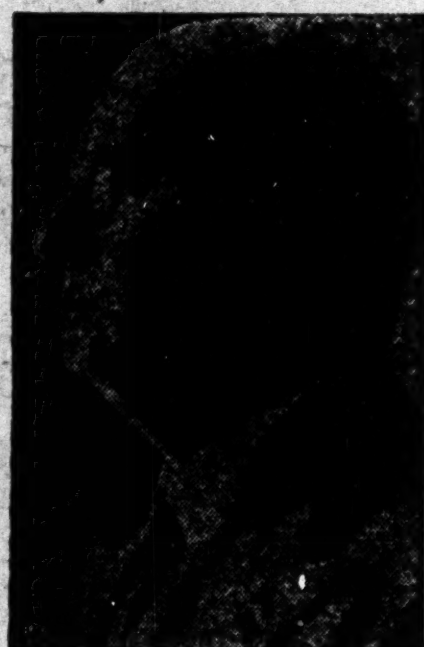
17 Unions in South Africa Map Joint Fight on Malan's Witchhunt

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Dec. 28 (ALN).—The fight against the Malan government's suppression of unions under the guise of banning Communist activity is taking on new vigor here.

Seventeen unions have announced they will establish action committees to prepare for a campaign against the bans under the coordination of the South Africa Trades and Labor Council.

The Right Rev. Ambrose Reeves, the bishop of Johannesburg, and Ivan Walker, former Secretary of Labor, issued grave warnings the Nationalists' actions will result in the destruction of free trade unions.

Father Trevor Huddleston has proposed a broad committee, including the TLC, the Labor and Liberal parties, the churches, the Torch Commandos and other anti-



MALAN

Malan groups, to conduct a widespread educational campaign against the bannings and work toward the holding of a represen-

tative national convention to assist the victims.

Sharply criticizing the failure of South Africa's major union leaders to conduct a fight against the bans, Walker said the unions should get together to devise "powerful but lawful methods of convincing the government that the movement will no longer acquiesce in its own destruction."

Huddleston said the union leaders and others banned by the Minister of Justice "are neither made aware of the charges or evidence against them nor given an opportunity to defend themselves. They are condemned to the loss of political rights, in many cases the loss of their means of livelihood, and to a ban on attendance at gatherings so wide and undefined that if literally observed it would be impossible for them to lead ordinary family and social lives."

2 NEGRO DOCTORS NAMED TO LOUISVILLE U. FACULTY

This week two Negro doctors were appointed to the faculty of the University of Louisville (Ky.) Medical School, becoming the first Negro instructors in an integrated southern medical school.

The two are, 53-year-old Dr. Orville Ballard, a native of Kentucky, who will be clinical instructor in medicine, and Dr. Grace James, 30, assigned to teach pediatrics. Dr. James is a Virginian, a 1950 graduate of Meharry Medical School; she has served as a resident physician in Harlem Hospital in New York City.

Both doctors, as instructors, will make the ward rounds with students, discuss cases and conduct instructions in operating rooms.

Letters from Readers

A Plea Against Judicial Cruelty

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have sent the following letter to Judge Henry X. O'Brien, Court House, Pittsburgh.

M.L.S.

Dear Judge O'Brien:

Two considerations impel me to address your Honor on behalf of Andy Onda, one of the defendants in the Pittsburgh Smith Act trials.

First, a sense of outrage that this gravely ill defendant should be summoned to Court to hear sentence imposed on him. Your Honor must be in possession of ample medical reports on defendant's critical state of health.

Further, you must be aware that for three years this desperately sick man has been whipsawed from pillar to post by Court procedures which have injected into this case elements of calculated malicious persecution.

Second, in approaching you, I am exercising a good office of friendship. Mr. and Mrs. Onda are my esteemed friends. Andy Onda is a GOOD man, in every sense of the word. And I cannot adequately express my admiration for the fortitude and devotion displayed by Theresa

Onda under the cruel cat and mouse treatment meted out to a devoted husband and father during the past three years.

Judge O'Brien, civilized men and women, be they church-goers or not, are obedient to the Commandment "Thou shalt not kill." It would be unthinkable that you would seize a lethal weapon to slay a fellow human-being. But if you do not vacate your judicial fist and if the strain of travel to Pittsburgh brings fatal consequences, responsibility for defendant's death must rest squarely on your shoulders.

Imposition of so gratuitous an ordeal breaches a judge's oath to administer even-handed justice. I use the term "gratuitous" advisedly, for I understand that Andy Onda has signed a waiver of his right to hear sentence pronounced, securing the Court against subsequent motion for a mistrial.

But in addition to asking you to permit sentence to be pronounced in absentia, I would ask you to grant the defendant further relief. Absence of nervous tension is a vital factor in prevention of a fatal heart attack. A sword of Damocles will hang over Andy Onda's head so long as the Court has the power to order him, at any time, to surrender and begin service of his sentence. But if your Honor were to suspend this sentence it would be an act of grace in harmony with the highest concept of justice—that its SPIRIT shall prevail.

—MURIAL L. SYMINGTON.

Daily Worker

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DEWEY THREATENS NLRB

THE LONGSHOREMEN in the port of New York, after months of internal strife and campaigning, cast their ballots in a National Labor Relations Board election. The majority, as announced, is for the old International Longshoremen's Association but, with 4,405 ballots challenged, a final determination of the result is still to be made by the NLRB.

The AFL, through its president, George Meany, without waiting for the final result, declared it would protest the election on various grounds. Whatever the merits of the AFL's case, and a union certainly has a right and duty to protest if there is validity to its charge, the intervention of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey into the situation with a double investigation is something else.

This is open interference by a state government in a federally conducted NLRB election. It is not only unwarranted from the standpoint of the longshoremen, but sets a dangerous precedent. The AFL may seek some factional advantage out of Dewey's intervention in its behalf in this election, but it will surely rue the day it welcomed state intervention.

We can think of numerous governors, and perhaps mayors, too, especially in the South, who will be happy to capitalize on such precedent by interfering in NLRB elections to nullify victories for AFL and other bona fide unions.

Dewey makes no secret of his hell-bent drive to find something in the conduct of the election by the NLRB—an Eisenhower NLRB, incidentally—to prevent the ILA from getting certification. All the wheels of the Empire State's machinery have been set in motion to impress the NLRB with "ground" for nullification of the poll. It even threatened that Sen. Ives may move for an investigation of the NLRB, if the election is not set aside.

Dewey's flaunting of all rules and procedures to "get the ILA" should make it clear that his newly enacted waterfront registration and state fink-hall law, and the commission he set up to administer it, are not an "impartial" institution guided only by anti-racketeering motives. The commission is guided only by the Governor's policy to "get the ILA," and it will administer its job control machinery accordingly.

The governor's intervention is certainly not a step to bring stabilization on the waterfront. It is designed to keep alive the strife and division among the longshoremen and encourage the shipowners to take full advantage of it.

The normal procedure after an NLRB election is to let the majority union negotiate for ALL the workers, as the law provides. The contract is three months overdue.

It is not the ILA that is "coercing" by setting a strike date next Saturday. It is Dewey who, with his investigations and threats, is trying to coerce the NLRB into throwing out the election and postponing still further the negotiation of a contract.

CALIFORNIA HORROR

THE TRAVAIL OF Wesley Robert Wells, the California Negro who has spent the past six years in the Folsom Prison "death row," reads like some medieval horror story. Twenty-five of Wells' 44 years has been spent in California prisons. He has been punished with 1,800 days in the solitary confinement dungeon for expressing resentment against the jimcrow which exists behind prison walls.

Imprisoned first on a minor offense, Wells became enmeshed deeper and deeper in the machinery of jimcrow justice and jimcrow penology. Humiliated and taunted by racist guards until he was not in full command of his reason, Wells hurled a cuspidor at a guard. For this offense, although the prison guard is in perfect health, Wells has been sentenced to death by a court under California law.

THIS IS THE CODE of the tooth and the claw which has no place in civilized jurisprudence. The U.S. Supreme Court has placed its approval upon this barbarous and vindictive practice. And the state which would snuff out a Negro's life for having thrown a cuspidor covers its act by accusing Wells of being a "hardened criminal."

Now unless the court of public opinion can make itself heard before Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, Wells will breathe his last in the state's gas chamber within 60 to 90 days. Wire Gov. Knight, State House, Sacramento, Calif. We are all part of the people's jury who can have the final say in this outrage.

Canada's Forests Ravaged by U.S. Pulp and Paper Trust

By Allied Labor News

QUEBEC, Dec. 28—(ALN)—Controlling over one-fifth of the entire land area of this Canadian province—more than 100,000 square miles U. S.-owned and controlled pulp and paper companies are ravaging the rich forest lands, turning them into that coveted end-product—bank notes for their Wall St. officers.

One company alone, Canadian Intl. paper—owned outright by U. S. capital, controls 10,000 square miles of Quebec territory, an area larger than the land presently cultivated by the entire province's farmers combined. Through deals with government officials, the company paid only from \$100 to \$750 a square mile for this land whose natural resources are worth anywhere from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a square mile.

Because of such "favorable" treatment from the province's lawmakers and the intense exploitation of the workers in its three giant mills, Intl. Paper has reaped fabulous profits. In 1951, it reported a net profit of \$68.5 million, a capital surplus of \$60 million and undistributed profits of \$136 million. Last year, its stockholders were rewarded with an extra share for every 10 they held, all non-taxable, plus the regular 75c quarterly dividend per share.

TIGHT-FISTED

Together with other giant paper outfits, Intl. Paper has been fiercely tight-fisted about letting some of the gravy trickle back to its workers. Recently, however, when 15,000 workers readied



MCCORMICK

strike machinery to shut down several plants, the companies grudgingly agreed to a 5 percent increase and reduction of hours from 44 to 40.

The speedup is intense in the pulp and paper mills, largest of Quebec's manufacturing industries. Since 1945 there has been a 25 percent increase in the working force, but production has increased 125 percent.

Canadians, who are deeply bitter over U. S. ravagement of their natural resources, feel especially rancorous toward Chicago Tribune publisher, Robert M. McCormick, owner of the huge Quebec North paper plant, who uses the immense quantities of paper he gets

from their forests for his venomous attacks against Canada and her people.

Every year, more than 3,000 square miles of Quebec forest land is cut down. Forest fires and diseases account for an additional annual loss of 12,000 miles. At this rate and because of the poor conservation and reforestation program, it is estimated that Quebec's forests will be exhausted in 30 or 40 years, unless the trend is checked.

The ruthless lumber barons have removed many laws designed to halt the wild despoliation of forest lands, including one which had formerly prohibited them from cutting down pine of less than nine inches and spruce of less than 12 inches in diameter. The companies are recklessly laying waste to the forests, leaving in their wake huge piles of branches and tree tops which are the major cause of forest fires and are breeding places for insects and tree diseases.

The clamor for stiffer taxes against the paper companies has been mounting steadily. Pressure is being put on Quebec Premier Maurice Duplessis to multiply by five or ten times the amount that foreign companies pay for concessions.

Such a policy, it is said, would add tens of millions of dollars to the province treasury which could be used to improve health and educational facilities, abolish the burdensome sales tax, give assistance to the farmers, and provide many badly-needed province services to the people.

For Business—Cut in Profit Tax; For Workers—Cut in Take-Home

By Labor Research Association

TWO GOVERNMENT measures expiring at the year-end illustrate again the class nature of present tax policy in this country.

Expiration of one of them will provide a paltry ten percent reduction in the income tax withheld from a worker's pay envelope. But this will be offset (at least partly and perhaps totally) by an increase of one-half of one percent in his social security deduction.

End of the other tax (on so-called excess profits) will result in an additional windfall, chiefly to the top corporations and their stockholders.

For at least 10 million taxpayers, those with low income and/or large families, the rise in social security tax will more than offset the income tax cut. These workers will wind up with a loss in take-home pay.

For a married couple with two children the "break-even point"—at which the changes offset each other—is at a \$3,600 annual income. Families of this size, with income of \$3,000, will find their annual withholding tax increased by \$8.40 or by 7.5 percent.

In contrast, families of the same size, whose earnings amount to \$10,000, will get an 8.7 percent tax cut, amounting to \$137.60. And for those with an income of \$100,000 the tax saving will come to \$3,802. (For other example see our Economic Notes, November, 1953).

THE EXCESS PROFITS tax, pressed in 1951 with the object of "recapturing" war profits, never did so. Punctured with the usual loopholes it permitted to go untaxed at least two-thirds of profits reported in ex-

cess of those of base-period years.

But instead of tightening the escape clauses, and collecting a possible \$3 billion, the Congressional bipartisans decided last year to let this tax expire.

How this will help the profiteers was spelled out quite candidly by the Magazine of Wall Street (Dec. 12) when it admitted that only the top 10 to 15 percent among the corporations will benefit from the end of this tax—primarily those with "heavy government contracts."

A leading beneficiary will be the aircraft manufacturing companies. The Investment Survey of Thomson & McKinnon, leading brokers, pointed out (Nov. 18) that removal of this tax will mean "sharply higher earnings for aircraft companies."

And the United Business Service reported (Nov. 30) that relief from the EPT "is one of the most favorable aspects of the 1954 outlook" for a long list of companies, including many "with assured government defense orders."

Not only aircraft but other corporations expected to gain greatly from the end of EPT. These include electrical manufacturing, chemical, aluminum, machine tools, rubber and steel. At the same time industries usually described as "sick," such as textiles, shoes and coal, will be virtually unaffected.

THE MAGAZINE of Wall Street gives a table of companies, including the big aircraft concerns as well as General Electric, Westinghouse, duPont, America and Eastman Kodak, all U. S. Steel Aluminum Co. of which will gain greatly from the end of EPT.

Such companies could even

take a loss in 1954 per-tax earnings of as much as 37.5 percent and still remain with the same net income. Thus, as the Wall Street organ puts it, the "cushioning effects" of EPT are "considerable."

Exactly how this cushion could work is apparent when one recalls the way tax savings aided General Motors, U. S. Steel and other top billionaire corporations in fighting the unions during the late 40's. Through "carry-back" tax refunds, these companies transferred to the government much of their cost of enforced strikes and lockouts.

With the economy now in a declining trend, Big Business is preparing to load more of the burden on the backs of the workers. Many are already declaring that 1954 is to be a year of "real showdown" with labor.

Feeling free to risk a sizable loss in business, but with no loss in profits, the monopolies could go all out in an effort to weaken and destroy trade unions. As Sylvia Porter put it in the N. Y. Post (Dec. 11), when EPT dies many industrial giants "will be able to take major slumps in sales and yet will end up with as much cash left to use in day-to-day operations or to pay out in dividends to stockholders."

United Business Service also asserts that "a moderate decline in business activity would actually help many companies" to make higher profits. For it would "remove costly overtime and permit the scrapping of inefficient plant."

The first would bring lower wages for workers; the second would mean fewer jobs. But these are only stepping stones for the big corporations which this investors agency says are "headed for higher earnings."

NELSON'S NEW YEAR PLEA FOR ONDA AND DOLSEN

PHILADELPHIA.

"This New Year, remember Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen." This was the plea made by Steve Nelson, world renowned veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, that fought fascist Franco in 1937, as he spoke to a Civil Rights Congress meeting last week.

Andy Onda, under a doctor's care in New York for a severe heart ailment, has been ordered by Pittsburgh Judge Henry X. O'Brien to come back to Pittsburgh to be sentenced on the State Sedition frameup. He was convicted two years ago in an atmosphere of hysterical red-baiting, after a trial that in ordinary circumstances would have no place in a democratic country. No criminal act was charged in the indictment. His opposition to the Korean war was cited as part of the "proof" of sedition.

Judge O'Brien insists on Onda's return, even though physicians advise against it.

Jim Dolsen, convicted with Onda, and given a 20-year sentence by O'Brien, is now lodged in Blawnox Prison, refused the Constitutional right of bail while waiting for an appeal to the higher courts. Dolsen, now 68, was sentenced to an other five years on a Federal Smith Act frameup charge.

Nelson is himself out on appeal—a victim of the same frameups—with the same 20-year and five-year sentences hanging over him.

The Pennsylvania State Supreme Court now has before it an appeal from Nelson's conviction on the Sedition Act.

"When I ask you to help save the lives of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen on the dawn of 1954, I feel much more hopeful than I did in 1950 or '51 or '52 or even '53," said Nelson.

Nelson explained: "When these cases first started, the Korean war was being presented as a holy war to save civilization, and the war profiteers were able to convince millions of people that we who fought to stop the war were enemies of our country."

"A Michael Musmanno," continued Nelson, "could make a political career for himself by posing as the champion of America. He would save us all from the dangerous talk of 'peace.'"

"A Matt Cvetic, who makes a living from stooling, was hailed as a hero by the Mayor of Pittsburgh at that time. What a shaniel!"

"But today it is different," continued Nelson. "The warmongers were forced to call off their Korean war. Now it is clear that what we said and thought in the early 50's was for the best interests of the American people. The drive to suppress freedom of thought and freedom of speech is no longer tolerated, as it was when Musmanno let loose against us. Now Musmannoism is known as McCarthyism, and McCarthyism is being spotted as fascism which is a menace not only to Communists and progressives, but to New Dealers and even to an Ex-President of the United States who is himself a red-baiter."

Nelson continued: "When Truman was attacked as a 'spy,' the Civil Rights Congress in Pittsburgh distributed a leaflet to workers in Westinghouse and Jones Laughlin Steel mill, in which it



NELSON

was pointed out that there was similarity between our frameup and the phony charges against Truman. And the workers welcomed the leaflet. They knew that we were on the same side. That's the hope for 1954—if only we take advantage of this new situation—by speaking out now boldly against McCarthyism—for democracy—against the Smith Act and Sedition frameups."

The CRC urged two things be done immediately:

1. Letters and telegrams to Judge O'Brien, asking him in humanity's name not to order Onda to Pittsburgh.

2. Letters to Governor Fine, asking bail for Dolsen while his case is being appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Wagner

(Continued from Page 1) not advance labor's struggles either within the city government or in private industry.

MISGIVINGS
There were some misgivings over O'Grady's choice by a few municipal union officials who recalled his failure to press for a collective bargaining policy for city workers during the O'Dwyer and Impellitteri regimes. O'Grady will quit the law firm of Goldwater and Flynn Jan. 1.

Wagner said that the members of the Mayor's Labor Advisory Committee who helped draft his labor program during the campaign will continue to help O'Grady in the new department. They are Theodore Kheel, one-time chief of the Division of Labor Relations under O'Dwyer and impartial arbitrator of the transit lines; Judge Samuel Rosenman, political intimate of President Roosevelt and Sen. Herbert Lehman; Anna M. Rosenberg, former Assistant Secretary of Defense under President Truman, and William H. Davis, former NLRB chairman.

The Department replaces the present Division of Labor under Daniel Kornblum. Wagner has not indicated whether Kornblum will have any administrative post in the new agency but he paid his respects to Kornblum's "excellent job" and said he hoped to have his cooperation in the future.

The City Council must pass the necessary legislation to create new departments.

MARY FRADIN BRISENO

Comrade, Wife and Mother

Passed away Monday, Dec. 28, 1953

Funeral Services Tuesday, Dec. 29 at 1 P.M.
Schwartz Funeral Home, 10th St. and Second Ave.

The BUSINESS and EDITORIAL office of the DAILY WORKER will be closed Friday and Saturday, Jan. 1st & 2nd. Best wishes for a joyous holiday season to all our readers.

Boycott British Goods in Guiana

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Dec. 28 (ALN).—In protest against the British Government's snatching away of their democratic rights, workers in this absentee landlord colony have hit back with a boycott of the big British merchants and Coca-Cola.

"Boycott Water Street," slogan popularized by the People's Progressive Party—main target of the British repression—has hit Booker, McConnell and Co. and Fogarty, the British-owned companies which dominate retail trade here.

Sales of Coca-Cola have also dropped heavily because of resentment against the U. S. firm, which loaned its trucks to the colonial government to carry troops when martial law was declared here.

Continued popular support of the PPP was seen in the election of the party's six candidates to the six seats in the Buxton village council. Heading the ticket was Sydney King, former minister of communications, who has been under arrest with other PPP leaders at Atkinson Air Field since Oct. 24.

Announcement in Britain that a commission had been set up to come here to study what changes are required in the constitution brought a sharply critical statement from the PPP. The constitution, under which the deposed PPP government was elected, has been suspended by the British authorities.

The terms under which the commission was established "precludes the commission from inquiring into the circumstances which caused the British to suspend the constitution," the PPP said. "It is clear that the British Government is pushing ahead with its plan to rape the constitution. It is shocking to see the government adopt such dictatorial measures in the face of strong parliamentary opposition at home."

"What does the British government have to hide that it will not permit its actions to be subject to public examination?"

HIGH TUBERCULOSIS TOLL AMONG NEGRO PEOPLE CITED

The tuberculosis death rate for colored males during 1950-52 was twice that of white males, and the death rate of colored females four times that of white females, according to the statistical bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

In 21 states, including the District of Columbia, the report states, "the (death) rate for colored is more than three times that for whites and ranges up to six times as high in two states."

Indicating that the high colored death rate—including "Negroes, Indians, Chinese and other non-Caucasians"—was due to the ghetto living conditions enforced upon colored minorities, the bulletin emphasizes:

"Noteworthy also is the serious situation among Mexicans residing in the southwestern border States and among Puerto Ricans in New York City. The low ratio of white to colored mortality in Texas is explained by the high mortality among persons of Mexican origin residing in the State who are counted in the white population."

In the United States as a whole the non-white tuberculosis death rate per 100,000 is 62.3, to 17.9 for whites.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

weighed in with \$10, as did St. Louis.

Many contributions came along with Season's Greeting cards. A "Friend From Queens" sums it up most succinctly with \$5 and "Happy New Year, Greetings to The Worker and an extra gift to help you finish the drive before 1954."

A Massachusetts worker says, "This \$5 is what the outfit I work for considers appropriate as a token at Christmas of their appreciation of our devotion to them since last Xmas. When I put it like that it seems generous, because that's more than our devotion is worth: Best of the Season, and why not all year round? . . . O'H."

From the head of the Memphis Freedom of the Press Committee: "Received this new stationary for Christmas, so felt the most appropriate address to use for its initial writing was to The Worker. Enclosed is our weekly contribution. . . . Please credit this to Virginia Gardner for her fine articles on the Rosenbergs. Best wishes to all The Worker staff for a peaceful and fruitful New Year."

Same to you, friends of Tennessee!

Five dollars from Brooklyn comes with the note from Sue—"This is in appreciation of a peoples' paper. The recent evidences of its becoming more this kind of paper every day so heartening. I, and many of my friends, especially appreciate the daily calendar of interesting things to see and do. . . ."

Now there's a useful letter to us. Let's hear from more of you on what you like, don't like, and suggest for the paper. Heck, it's your paper and we want to know. Send such letters to "Letters to the Editor" for publication.

Maritime Unions to Meet Jan. 18 on Shipping Crisis

Maritime unions, beset by a shipping crisis and attacks from several directions, will hold a conference in Washington, Jan. 18, to discuss common action, it was learned here yesterday.

Longshore

(Continued from Page 1)

out the status of this organization (AFL-ILA) which is in conflict with the old ILA." He added the governor was concerned with a possible strike which could tie-up the Port of New York.

UNPRECEDENTED

Dewey's action of interfering with a NLRB election was unprecedented. It was pointed out by labor spokesmen that if the governor succeeded in upsetting such an election, no union in the land, AFL, CIO or independent, could be safe from reactionary harassment by state authorities after it won an NLRB poll.

It was clear Dewey's purpose was to put pressure on the NLRB not to name the winner for the time being.

It was reported that if the NLRB disregarded Dewey's pressure, Sen. Irving Ives would be asked to launch a Senate investigation of the board.

Three NLRB attorneys were heard by this reporter discussing Dewey's interference with the waterfront election as they awaited an elevator at Park Ave. NLRB regional headquarters.

Attorney No. 1 said: "I see we've got a new board member."

"Yes, who?" asked attorney No. 2.

"Why, Thomas E. Dewey," said attorney No. 1.

There was general laughter.

Then attorney No. 3 remarked: "I think Ike ought to write him a little note and let him know we are well able to handle this."

The conference, according to the National Maritime Union has been promoted by Joseph Curran, its president. With some of the issues to be discussed of a legislative nature, the representatives of the unions will also seek ways to influence congress leaders.

The problems before the conference, according to the NMU, will concern tariffs, subsidies to shipping, and the demand for expansion of shipbuilding.

The unions will take up their demand for enforcement of the 50-50 shipping rule—that at least the Federal cargoes be on U. S. ships.

Another point will be the plan of the government to liquidate the marine hospitals.

The unions will also take up the question of applying the AFL-CIO no-raiding pact.

The unions invited will, however, cover only a section of the maritime industry. Neither the West Coast nor East Coast longshoremen were invited.

Those to participate will be, in addition to the NMU, the AFL Seafarers' International; the AFL Sailors' Union of the Pacific; the Marine Firemen and Oilers, now a part of the SUP; the CIO Radio Association; the CIO Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association; the AFL Masters Mates and Pilots, and the AFL Radio Officers' Union.

Classified Ads

BOOKS

THE UNVANQUISHED and Concealed in Liberty, two great tales of the American Revolution available in pocketbook editions. Special to Daily Worker readers—10 copies of either title for \$1. Use them in shop or organization. Introduce friends to works of Howard Fast. Single copies 20c. Send \$1 for 10 books to Blue Heron Press, Inc., 47 W. 63rd St., N.Y.C. 23. Add 20c for postage and handling.

FOR SALE

HAPPY NEW YEAR! AIR CONDITIONER! Crazy, are we? So is the price for this 4-ton unit, with thermostat, rated best. Reg. \$399.95. Spec. \$229.95. Limited time only. Installation when desired. Standard Brand Dist., 142 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking.

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Quality Chinese Food

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'Mt. Everest' and 'Annapurna' Two Striking Adventure Films

Instead of the customary boy-wins-girl film fare, two movie houses currently offer man-wins-mountain entertainment.

At the Fine Arts Theatre "The Conquest of Everest" records the victory last summer by the English Expedition of the world's highest and most terrible mountain (29,002 feet).

The Trans-Lux Theatre at 68 St. and Madison Ave. presents "Annapurna," the first conquest of an 8,000 meter peak (26,493 feet) on June 8, 1950, by the French Himalayan Expedition led by Maurice Herzog.

Both are remarkable pictures, leaving indelible impressions on the viewer, whether a mountaineer himself or one who considers the operation of climbing up rocks and icefalls as the last folly of our times.

The beauty of the tropical jungle approaches leading to the eternal snows—the awesome prospect of towering Himalayan peaks—the laborious trudging of an army of 200 barefoot coolies through the uplands to 2,000 feet, each loaded with 50 pounds of food and equipment—the glimpses of Nepalese highlanders and monasteries—and then the terrors and hardships of the repeatedly frustrated attempts to the summits of Everest and Annapurna: both pictures follow a similar pattern of presentation.

Both expeditions were successes. But whereas the British expedition came off brilliantly, thanks to the strategy and generalship of John Hunt, the French expedition almost ended in disaster.

At the summit of Annapurna, in a moment of ecstasy, Herzog dropped his gloves on the corniced crest of ice, saw them roll down and was powerless to stop them. On the descent his feet and hands were frost-bitten. The fingers of his hands had to be amputated, and the toes of one of his feet. In delicious pain, he was carried toward the base camp on the backs of sherpas—more than 7,000 feet of precipitous descent.

Both expeditions were, it goes without saying, manned by hardened mountaineers, men who had made their mark on the high hills.

The French expedition set off with a mere matter of six tons of supplies—four and one-half tons of material, and one and one-half tons of food. Two hundred workers returned to their valley homes, and the operation of acclimatization in the oxygen-starved air, began for the Europeans and the sturdy Nepalese sherpas. There was a constant danger from snow avalanches, and each expedition had a matter of days to reach the summit before the onset of the dreaded monsoon.

It was interesting to find in the early sequences of "Annapurna" that even Himalayan expeditions have labor problems. The French expedition was just on its way when the workers went on strike, dropped their 50 pound loads on the mountainside, and sat it out patiently for a whole afternoon, while their leader demanded more rupees. This is probably the highest altitude strike on record in labor annals.

Mountaineering has been praised for the hardihood it fosters and scorned for the escapism it affords. Its devotees speak of the great happiness to be realized on high peaks, the sense of achieving the supremely difficult, and they hold rock climbing to be a monument to the dauntless spirit of man.

Detractors of mountain climbing decry it as the most senseless of sports—if sport it may be called, for the only rule is safety first. The pursuit of high peaks, unlike exploring, may serve no useful purpose, but it brings joy and exhilaration.

An annual average of 50 fatalities in the French, Italian and Swiss Alps testifies to the risks of

rock climbing, through avalanches, dislodged rocks, storms, missteps. Mountain climbers are bred apart from the rest of us. We can sympathize with Mark Twain who depicted his agent Harris to climb the Matterhorn. King Charles VIII of France seemed to have had the same idea as Mark Twain. In 1492 he directed Antoine de Ville, Seigneur of Domp Julian de Beaupre, who was an artillery officer and

engineer in command of 450 bowmen and men-at-arms, to ascend Mount Aiguille, a rock-peak in Dauphiny, 6,880 feet above sea-level. De Ville had his men build ladders and scaled the top, where he was astonished to encounter an aged ram. Rabelais narrated the event.

Ever since, people have worked at climbing mountains for pleasure. —J. L.

'Speednet' — Frenzied Variation On a Theme by TV's Jack Webb

LOS ANGELES — "Dragnet," Jack Webb's popular radio detective serial, turned up in a slightly different look and a far different medium recently in the form of a parody written for The Feather Merchant, a paper put out by workers of Chrysler Local 230 CIO United Auto Workers Union here. Author Joe Price wrote the script called "Speednet."

It goes like this:

"SPEEDNET."

This is an auto plant. There's cars, all colors; there's bodies, frames, men; there's the union, and there's the company. Sometimes the company tries to use one man on a job where they should use two men. That's where I come in. My job. Bring back the missing man. My name, Joe Wednesday, union steward. Dum-da-dum-dum!

Monday, 9 a.m. (12 cars/hour) Saw New Hire on chassis line, and asked how he was doing. Just trying to get the facts. He said he told foreman line was moving too fast and he needed another man. Foreman answered the line wasn't moving too fast, he was moving too slow. He said that seemed reasonable so he started moving faster. I told him he just had to do a normal day's work, that was all. Dum-da-dum-dum!

Wednesday, 9:30 a.m. (20 cars/hour) Stopped by New Hire again. Still trying to get the facts. This time he didn't answer. He was working too fast. Finally, he said he complained to foreman again. The foreman answered it just seemed like a lot of work because the line was moving, but if the line were standing still he wouldn't notice it. He didn't know what that meant, but he was working faster anyway. I told him he didn't have to kill himself, just do a normal operation. Dum-da-dum-dum!

Thursday, 10 a.m. (22 cars/hour) Stopped by the hole and saw the Chief. He asked how I was coming on "The New Hire Case." I said I was still getting the facts. He patted me on the head and said I was a good Steward. Dum-da-dum-dum!

Thursday, 10:30 a.m. Went back to the chassis line but I couldn't see the New Hire. He was moving too fast to be seen. I stuck out my arm and stopped him from whirling.

"You don't have to kill yourself," I told him.

"What are you trying to tell me, Joe?" he said.

"You just have to do a normal operation. You don't have to kill yourself," I answered.

With that he slowed down to a normal rate, and soon he was no longer in sight as his job carried

A CORRECTION

A typographical error in Harry Raymond's review Monday of Edward Chodorov's comedy "Oh, Men! Oh, Women!" distorted the basic criticism of the play. The review was critical of Chodorov's poking fun at Ibsen's "Doll's House". The original copy said the few lines inserted to tone down the anti-Ibsen harangue "do not overcome the damage done." As the review appeared, the word "not" was dropped out, giving the opposite meaning to that intended.



him down onto the final assembly line. I had to break this case soon. Dum-da-dum-dum!

Friday, 9 a.m. (22 cars an hour) I returned to the chassis line, but I couldn't see the New Hire. Foreman came over and said, "Ya know the New Hire on the chassis line?"

"Yuh," I answered strongly. "Well, he don't work on the chassis line, he just comes back here for his stock and I'm gonna write him up on a 503." He was mad!

"What's a 503?" "That's doing an operation on the final assembly line that belongs on the chassis line."

I told him he couldn't write the man up as long as he was working normally, and that what he needed was more help on the line.

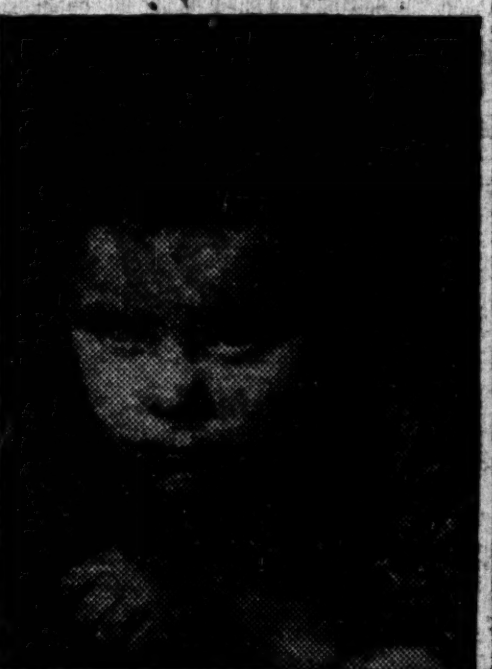
"What are you trying to tell me, Joe, that I need more help? You sayin' I shouldn't take my bonus this month? Is that what you're sayin', Joe?"

I knew I was about to break the "New Hire Case." Dum-da-dum-dum!

Friday, Dec. 4. This case was closed in the Local's books. They didn't like the New Hire working down on Final Assembly so they gave him help so he could stay on the chassis line.

Dum-da-dum-dum!

'Chuk and Gek' At the Stanley



Yura Chuchunov plays 'Gek' in the new Soviet film 'Chuk and Gek'. It's a charming adventure story about two boys in the Soviet Arctic. On the same program: A new Soviet color film, "Daring Circus Youth."

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Cheese!

WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT that Rocky Marciano has signed to defend his heavyweight title against Danny Nardico in February it becomes sorrowfully clear that the man from Brockton is the opposite of a fighting champion.

In fact, it is about time to hang the "cheese" label on Rocky, and this is too bad because he is a very good and exciting fighter even though not of the greatness of Dempsey and Louis.

A cheese champion is one who dodges risking his title against the most worthy contenders but instead carefully selects foes he is sure of beating. This course, which appears to have been adopted by Marciano and his double talking manager Al Weill, is designed to cautiously avoid any risk whatsoever of losing this lucrative title until cashing in to the utmost without risk. The championship's glamor being what it is, the cheese champ can usually make out all right financially with lesser foes.

Gene Tunney was one, picking an inoffensive punching bag named Tom Heeney as the stepping stone to an impressive looking undefeated retirement while there were more formidable ringmen clamoring for the chance.

Jack Dempsey, one of the greatest fighters of them all, had elements of cheese champion about him because he and manager Jack Kearns dodged the outstanding challenger of his reign, Harry Wills, in a blatant display of juncrow. What's the difference that most experts felt Dempsey could beat Wills? Wills said HE could beat DEMPSEY and the place to prove otherwise was in the ring, not with the mouth. What is the meaning of the word "champion" anyhow? Suppose Joe Louis had grown up during Dempsey's reign and gotten the brushoff. Would Dempsey still be the "champion"?

The top ranked heavyweight contender today (Ring Magazine—NBA Rating) is a big, strong, and willing 250 pound Cuban named Nino Valdez, whom you may have seen upsetting Charles some time ago. "Oh," someone may snort, "that clumsy Valdez couldn't beat Marciano!"

Maybe not. So then why doesn't Marciano fight him? What does number one contender mean anyhow? Are Al Weill and Marciano, either together or separately and it makes no difference because either way it deprives Valdez of his chance and the pay night, afraid of the Cuban? Well, you have to say it looks like it. There's an easy way to prove otherwise.

Why didn't Marciano sign to fight Valdez instead of Nardico? You know who Nardico is? Nardico is not even a heavyweight. He is a light-heavyweight. And not even a high ranked light-heavyweight, fifth or sixth last time I looked. He no more deserves to have his name intoned as "The Challenger" for the world heavyweight title than did the puny middleweight Georges Carpentier on whom Dempsey fattened while Harry Wills got the run around.

Now what's the matter with Ezzard Charles himself as a challenger? How many times has a former champ, still fighting and fighting well, been clamoring for a chance to regain the title and been denied the chance?

Did you see Charles demolish young Coley Wallace couple of weeks ago? All agreed the 32 year old Cincinnati looked sharp indeed. Maybe Weill was watching too and that's why he signed Nardico.

Charles was a fighting champ. In fact, he gave Jersey Joe Walcott one too many chances after whipping him twice and got caught with a bolt of lightning and that's how he lost his championship. He didn't have to fight Walcott again.

Walcott for that matter didn't "have to" let the dangerous punching Marciano get a crack at the title. Suppose Jersey Joe as champ had pulled this Nardico business while stalling off the obviously-qualified Marciano.

Joe Louis, a true fighting champion, showed the way it ought to be done. He took them all on, from contender number one, Max Schmeling, right down to number ten and then back on up again if anyone wasn't satisfied.

If Marciano wants to be a fighting champion he will take on Valdez first and Charles second, or Charles first if he wants to give preference to an ex-champion. And then if he MUST go down a class and take on a light-heavyweight, why what's the matter with trying Archie Moore, who is the light heavy champ and would like a crack at the heavy title. Joe Louis gave the chance to light heavy champ Billy Conn—gave him two chances in fact.

The Nardico fight will make a travesty of the words heavyweight champion and make the fight game look even less like a sport than it is which is not always too much.

If there was a boxing commission with any guts it would promptly forbid the Marciano-Nardico fight as a disgraceful mismatch and order Rocky to meet his number one or two contender within six months or abdicate.

Cheese!

Short Takes and \$\$\$\$ Dep't

THE BETTER TEAM won the pro football championship Sunday. The difference was between Bobby Layne and Otto Graham. If it were baseball, Graham would have been knocked out of the box. . . .

Bill Todman sends a buck for the fund drive and a letter on tennis, advising me to "retract your foolish near-prediction that the Americans will win the David Cup. It should be 4-1 Australia (this was written before the matches began). The reason? Hoad has come along so fast in the Australian season that he is probably the world's best amateur right now, at 19. I am confident he will beat both the improved Trabert and Seixas, who always was over-rated. Rosewall will certainly beat Seixas as he, as many times before; he will probably lose to Trabert unless Ken is at the very top of his form and Trabert a little off. The doubles are practically in the bag, whether Talbert or Seixas plays with Trabert."

Well, by the time this appears the doubles will have been played, probably giving the Aussies a 2-1 lead and making our reader's prediction look somewhat better than mine. But I still don't think Hoad can beat our boy Trabert.

There is also \$25 with a Merry Christmas card from a Milwaukee family to their favorite paper, with the note "... May it continue to shine the light of truth on America at a time when light is sorely needed." Also \$1 from "Rick" of Fort Worth, Texas neatly tucked in a Christmas card which includes the predictions "Peace in '54" and "Yanks will lose in '54."

Today 27.00
Total 2,008.50

Illinois Officials Still Deaf To Pleas for Quad-Cities Jobless

ROCK ISLAND, Ill. — although unemployment in the Quad-Cities makes this a major "disaster area" in Illinois, neither state nor federal authorities are as yet willing to recognize that fact.

There are upwards of 10,000 laid off farm equipment workers here who can't find other employment. Many of them are now exhausting their unemployment compensation.

However, officials have thus far turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the Quad-Cities workers. And they have certainly shown no desire to comply with the demand for a program of public works to provide jobs.

THIS DEMAND has been made by both the UE Farm Equipment Workers and the CIO United Auto Workers, the two dominant unions in this area. They have made parallel if not united appeals to the federal and state governments.

The unions here even have begun working out concrete plans for useful public works programs which would provide the bulk of the unemployed with jobs and at the same time solve some of the chronic problems of the area in terms of flood control, roads, schools, etc.

Union leaders stress the fact that any serious approach to the job crisis here would involve a large-scale expenditure by either Washington or Springfield or both.

"The answer lies in major peacetime projects," a UE leader here declared this week. "It would be

foolhardy to think that military spending would provide the proper answer to the problem."

THERE HAS BEEN a certain amount of talk here about bringing so-called "defense" orders into the area and expanding production in the Rock Island Arsenal, as a so-called "solution."

However, a report issued last week by the Illinois Department of Labor showed the futility of such plans, not to speak of the danger in promoting the "dead-end" war economy which has contributed so heavily to the growing economic crisis.

The Department of Labor revealed the failure of military spending to help solve the problems in the two previously recognized "labor surplus" areas in Illinois—Danville and the Herrin-Murphysboro-West Frankfort area.

UNDER the government's "Defense Manpower Policy 4," these two areas were given priority in the placement of government procurement contracts.

The Department of Labor disclosed how this program operated during a peak period of the armaments program, the period between March 1952 and March 1953.

During that year, military contracts totaling \$475,224 were placed in the Herrin-Murphysboro-West Frankfort area.

This is a region which the state lists as having 10,800 unemployed. Now, assuming that as much as 75 percent of the government

contract money went into wages, what would such a program do for the unemployed in the area?

THE ARITHMETIC shows that each of the jobless would receive a total of \$33 for the entire year!

The same kind of computation would mean \$49 a year in wages for each of the 1,300 workers listed as unemployed in Danville. Here the military contracts allocated to the area totalled \$88,350 for the year.

The experience in these two critical areas revealed that the work from military contracts was often enough to keep workers off the unemployment compensation rolls but never enough to provide subsistence employment.

39 Notables in Midwest Wire Amnesty Plea

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A plea for Christmas amnesty for political prisoners was wired to President Eisenhower last week by 39 prominent midwest citizens, it was made known here by the Rev. William T. Baird, minister of Essex Church. The appeal was initiated by the Rev. Baird, the Rev. Paul V. Caton, minister of Halsted Street Institutional Methodist Church, and Robert Morris Lovett.

Other signers were: Prof. Edith Abbott, Chicago; Rev. Frederick A. Ball, Ottawa; Bruno Bartnick, Chicago; Leo Bernman, John T. Bernard, Chicago; Prof. and Mrs. William M. Boothby, Evanston; Prof. John J. DeBoer, Champaign; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago; Harry L. Diehl, Gibson City; M. F. Doebbler, Chicago; Prof. David Colin Faegre, Lombard; Abe Feinglass, Chicago; Rev. Verne H. Fletcher, Chicago; Dr. George Halperin, Chicago; Rev. Reynold N. Hoover, Chicago; E. A. Houser, River Grove; William Jackson, Chicago; Clifford T. Johnson, Chicago; Waleryan Korda, Chicago; Rev. Eugene William Kreves, Lisle.

Also Rev. Richard H. Luecke, Chicago; Herbert March, Irving Meyers, Max Naiman and Prof. William R. Osgood, Chicago; Prof. Alex Rosenberg, Evanston; Dr. I. H. Shapiro, Prof. Malcolm Sharp, Everett Simpson and David L. Soltker, Chicago; Prof. William T. Starr, Evanston; Elyseo J. Taylor, Chicago; Prof. John Toms, Evanston; Rev. Philip G. Van Zandt, West Lafayette, Ind., and Barbara Scybold Young, Chicago.

Among the 39 signers were eight Protestant ministers, 11 educators, one former Congressman, eight labor leaders, seven lawyers, two doctors, and one architect.



Ask Gen. Clay to Be On GOP Committee

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—New York's top Republican leaders have asked Gen. Lucius D. Clay (Ret.), to be GOP national committeeman, it was learned today.

Clay would succeed J. Russell Sprague, who quit because of his stock holdings in a scandal-ridden harness racetrack.

Court Bars Parole Order On Mrs. Sentner

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Chief Justice George H. Moore of the U. S. District Court of Missouri has granted Mrs. Antonia Sentner a temporary restraining order against Henry J. Colarelli, officer-in-charge of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of St. Louis.

The injunction prohibits Colarelli or any of his agents from enforcing a supervisory parole order against Mrs. Sentner which had been issued Oct. 9. The order would have required Mrs. Sentner to make reports monthly on any matter as requested by the Attorney General, submit to physical and mental examination, leave her husband, disassociate from any person or organizational activities which the attorney general deemed improper and other restrictions.

The court had been advised by Mrs. Sentner's attorney that Assistant U. S. Attorney Charles H. Rehms threatened Mrs. Sentner with criminal prosecution because of her failure to comply with the parole provisions. Under the Walter-McCarran law, a person failing to so comply is subject to being indicted and, if convicted, jailed for one year and fined \$1,000 on each count.

US District 8 hailed the decision of Judge Moore as a blow against the McCarthyite pattern of government by inquisition that is developing out of Washington.

Don Harris, general vice president of UE District 8 called attention to the fact that this action of the court was the first test in this area of the constitutionality of the supervisory parole provisions of the Walter-McCarran law. "We challenged, in 1950, and won our fight against the Attorney General's attempt to hold Mrs. Sentner without bail," Harris stated, and "we expect to be successful again in our efforts to prevent the Attorney General to deprive Mrs. Sentner of her liberty by forcing her to accept a life-time of imprisonment by stringent parole provisions."

Mrs. Sentner, who was brought to America as a child of eight from Yugoslavia was ordered to be deported last April on the grounds that she had been a member of the Communist Party in 1935. She was represented in court by Sidney L. Berger, Evansville, Ind., and Robert W. Witherspoon, St. Louis.

Forest Fires Drive 1,500 from Homes

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28. — Gales up to 100 miles an hour fanned brush and forest fires early today, forcing an estimated 1,500 persons to flee their homes and causing at least one death.

The hurricane - force desert winds whipped across Riverside, San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties last night and early today.

Mrs. Donna Schuster, 55, a high school art teacher, died of smoke and heat while attempting to rescue her dog from a 10-acre brush fire.

The real un-American — McCarthy — will be tried by the people, Wednesday, Jan. 6, in St. Nicholas Arena. Come bring your friends!

Defense Opens Jan. 5 in Detroit Smith Act Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—The government last week rested its frame-up Smith Act case before Federal Judge Frank Picard here with the trial set to resume Jan. 4. Ernest Goodman, defense counsel, will argue motions at that time for dismissal of the indictment that falsely charges Saul Wellman, Nat Canley, Thomas Dennis, Jr., William Allan, Helen Allison Winter and Philip Schatz with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Outstanding in the frameup is the role that the Ford Service Department played. Four agents of that spy department were used by the government on the stand.

William Nowell, agent provocateur, claimed he was "taught" in the Soviet Union that the "revolution" could not be carried out unless the President and his Cabinet in the U. S. were held as "hostages."

He also claimed that this reporter joined the Communist Party after he (Nowell) told him it was an organization that advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Nowell worked for the Ford Service Department, but is now on the payroll of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Another Ford Service Department agent was Joseph Zack Kornfedder. This reporter and Helen Allison Winter discovered him coming out of the jury room, where he claimed he was looking for the men's room.

Another Ford agent was Milton Santwire, an FBI plant in the Young Communist League and Communist Party. Santwire was caught in a lie on the stand when he told defense counsel Goodman that he had no other sources of income except his wages from Ford and \$90 a month from the FBI.

Another Ford Service Department agent, a spy in the Communist Party, Steve Simmons, alias Schemanske was also caught in a lie when he testified he had no other connection with Santwire outside of Communist Party relations. It was brought out that he had hired Santwire at \$75 a month since 1948 to report on union activities.

Judge Frank Picard in his rulings at the trial, denied that the First Amendment was violated when police spies entered private meetings and then testified as to what they claimed to have heard.

Judge Picard also denied that the Fourth Amendment, which protects a citizen from illegal search and seizure was violated when police spies like Bereniece Baldwin filched private letters from Thomas Dennis, Jr., which were produced as evidence.

During oral argument Judge Picard told Goodman he wanted to hear no more about the First Amendment; that he considered there did exist a clear and present danger.

The defense will put its witnesses on the stand beginning Jan. 5.

They've got the facts — on Joe McCarthy! Come hear the people's verdict at The Trial of Joe McCarthy, Wed., Jan. 6, at St. Nicholas Arena.

What's On? Coming RING IN THE NEW YEAR at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. Join your friends at our New Year's Eve Dance and Entertainment. Featuring Ray and Mark Dashing and Orch. \$1.25 in advance, \$1.50 at door.

Louisville GE Suspends 1,500 For Protest Against Speedup

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Dec. 28 (FP).—The General Electric Co. ordered 1,500 employees suspended for one day without pay because they quit work to protest against speedup and rate-cutting. The suspensions were staggered so production would not be affected too much.

GE's new plant here was shut down Dec. 11 after the company removed one man from a six-member crew crating home washers. The employees went to a meeting, where they voted to call a full-fledged strike unless the company settles their grievances by Jan. 10.

Officials of the CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers said GE refused a request to hold up the suspensions until the cases could be taken through the regular grievance procedure.

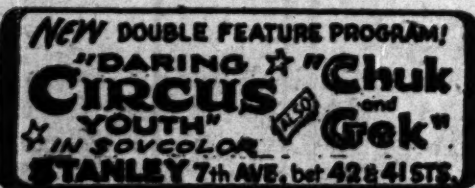
Four shop stewards were given two weeks off without pay on charges of encouraging the one-day shutdown. Union officials planned to confer with GE offi-

cials about this penalty. The company called the workers' absence a "strictly illegal strike." The union contended the meeting was not called as a strike but "to bring the members up to date on the progress of negotiations."

Virgil Brown, IUE representative, said the vote to strike after the Jan. 10 deadline was 1,020 to 12. IUE Local 761 represents 2,200 production workers in the runaway shop.

The company announced the one-day layoffs in an 8-page statement in which it tried to break down the workers' confidence in their union. It advised the workers to "check with your supervisor before taking any ill-advised action which may only result in a loss of wages to you. . . . This is a free country and you have a right to work at your job. . . . Tell your union officials that you don't want to lose any more pay by unnecessary demonstrations, including a strike."

The GE propaganda piece, which was read to all plant employees, wound up with "sincerest wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy, prosperous new year." The GE workers, docked a day's pay for protesting speedup, were not impressed.



Our Anniversary Issue Jan. 24

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